

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

A few days ago, Mr. Robert P. Porter, of Chicago, read a very valuable paper in Boston, on the municipal and State indebtedness in the United States. To every one who pays taxes, and who takes even a moderate interest in the material prosperity of his city, county or State, the results of Mr. Porter's investigation and study, can not fail to be interesting. Several weeks ago we published in the Gazette an article from the Galaxy magazine, written by Mr. Porter, on the bonded indebtedness of 130 cities of the United States, in which Janesville stood No. 6 as regards small indebtedness. The total debt of these 130 cities is placed at \$40 million dollars, an increase of over 420 million in eleven years. The entire indebtedness of cities, counties and States of the Union, is fixed at one billion dollars, about half of the National debt. There is one remarkable fact given in Mr. Porter's paper concerning the location of the indebtedness. Eight Western States with a population of 13 millions, have an aggregate indebtedness of 37 million dollars; while eight Eastern States with a population of not quite 12 millions, have a total indebtedness of 94 million dollars. The nine Southern States having a population of a little over eight millions, are bowed down with an indebtedness of over 179 million dollars, or over \$22 per capita. Geographically considered, the per capita is as follows: Western States, \$2.80; Eastern States, \$8.99; and Southern States, \$22.00.

There is still another point of peculiar interest, which is in relation to the power of Common Councils in disposing of the people's money. This power is immense in some cities, especially in the East, and hence the vast burden of municipal debt. In the State of New York it costs but \$2 per head to carry on the Government of the State. In Massachusetts with her "wasteful extravagance and unequalled State institutions," only \$4.50 per head. In Illinois, with all her State improvements, \$1.10. An examination into the costs of carrying on the government of the cities in these States, will make an appalling revelation. In New York city it costs per head, \$27.50; in Boston, \$29.00, and in Chicago, \$15.00. From this it appears that neither Legislatures, nor the National Congress, nor the people neither do they burden them with the weight of debt, but the tyrant is the Common Council. Janesville stands among the few favored cities, whose tax per capita for carrying on the city government, is comparatively insignificant considering the valuation of her property and her ability to pay. The tax per head in this city which includes the payment of \$5,000 of the bonded debt, \$3,000 interest, and \$15,000 for the running of schools, is only \$4.00; while the entire tax—including city, county, and State, is less than 15 cents on the dollar.

With all this "flood of extravagance and waste in the land," Mr. Porter does not give an adequate remedy. He recommends that the municipalities be wrenched from the hands of the mob, inferring that cool-headed, unselfish, honest and common sense business men should be put in the Common Councils. He also suggests that our present municipal machinery is too bungling and inadequate to the wants of the present generation and that its simplification is demanded in order that a fundamental reform can be inaugurated. To further the ends of justice in this direction, Mr. Porter closes his able and thoughtful paper with words, which though unpopular with the masses, should be committed to memory by every tax payer:

The thieftake hunter who backs in the sun-shine at the gin-shop door, the shivering pauper seeking a meal and night's lodging in the police station, or the navy breaking stones on the city's streets, feels no interest in the government of the city, and has no moral right to dictate who shall take charge of its treasury. The shanties of the poor, the principle that allows such men to vote need not be one step further and insist that conductors and brakemen, and engineers employed by railroad companies have an equal right with the stockholders in the government of the road.

The Madison Democrat very properly rebuked the Legislature for its ingratitude towards H. M. Page, who for many years was one of the editors of the State Journal, and likewise one of the reporters in the Legislature. In all the West there was not a more correct, industrious and rapid legislative reporter than Harlan M. Page. He has done the State as well as the members of the various Legislatures, a good service which should receive some acknowledgment. Two years ago, his health failed—the result of over-work. He lost his reason and his speech. Not having much of this world's goods, his family was placed in dependent circumstances. Now Mr. Page has so far recovered his health as to be able to do light work, and an application was made for him for a position in the Senate—one which he could fill as well as any one, and which would furnish his family a few dollars towards paying their expenses this winter. This humble and reasonable request was refused, and a less worthy and a far less needy person was appointed. If Republicans are ungrateful, what can we say of Legislatures?

A few days ago Professor C. I. Parker, of Chicago, read a paper before the Illinois State Teachers' Association, which created quite a sensation among the teachers at Springfield, where the meeting was held. Professor Parker claims that there is too much red-tape in the management of our public schools, and that we have too many examinations—a waste of time which could be better devoted to reading, recitation and reviews. The children need more training and less cramming. We too often overrate the value of the geography of Africa and the South Sea Islands, and underrate the importance of good citizenship and a more thorough knowledge of American institutions. There is a good deal of

a force in the present system of crowding scholars with hard questions which absolutely have no merit in them, and if properly answered could serve no practical ends. Professor Parker's paper is one which will set teachers to thinking, and in this way will be the means of doing, we hope, much good.

Mr. Speaker Barrows was placed in a very humiliating position on Thursday when the Assembly was preparing for the Joint Convention. He became so confused that it was impossible for him to proceed with the business. Knowing that something had to be done and that quickly, he went to several Republicans and begged them to take the chair and straighten the snarl. They refused the compliment, but finally Mr. Carter, of Grant, having compassion on the Speaker, took the chair and carried the Assembly into Joint Convention. Inasmuch as the Greenbackers and the Democrats have an elephant on their hands, the Republicans should give them the sole management of the animal.

The New York Evening Post wishes the President to maintain an upright spinal column, and suggests that if it was desirable a month ago to make changes in the cabinet, it is desirable to make them now; or at all events, if it is no longer desirable, the reasons why ought to be made known in some way. Milwaukee News.

If the President's conciliatory policy toward the South had any influence, the southern Senators would have shown him a little respect, and some regard for his southern policy, by voting for his New York nominations, and thus confirmed the appointments and at the same time strengthened the President. But when he wanted to use his Southern friends, they turned their backs upon him, and laughed at his humiliating defeat.

A correspondent writes to the State Journal concerning the neglected grave of the late Governor Louis P. Harvey. Although it has been nearly sixteen years since his remains were taken from the waters of the Tennessee river and deposited in Forest Hill cemetery, not even a painted pine board marks his resting place. Confederate soldiers lying not far from Governor Harvey's grave, have a little honor paid them—their graves being marked by a neat slab. The correspondent suggests that the Legislature should appropriate a sum sufficient to defray the expenses of a monument to the memory of the lamented Governor.

The curious may be interested in learning that the religious belief of the nineteen Presidents of the United States, as indicated by their attendance upon public worship, may be summed up as follows: Washington, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Buchanan, were Episcopalians; Jefferson, John Adams, John Q. Adams and Fillmore, were Unitarians; Jackson and Polk were Presbyterians; Van Buren was of the Reformed Dutch church; Pierce was a Trinitarian Congregationalist; Lincoln was a Presbyterian; Johnson, Grant and Hayes, Methodists.

An attempt will be made in the Legislature this winter to revive the Ludington county scheme which is to take thirty-five towns from Chippewa county and fourteen from Lincoln, thus making a square county of forty-nine towns, to be bounded on the north by Ashland, and on the South by Taylor. This area now contains a population of 700. The heavy lumber firms in that part of the State will oppose the bill on the ground that an organization of a new county will largely increase the taxes on their pine lands.

The Evening Wisconsin in speaking of the sale of the Wisconsin Democracy to the Greenback party, by their leaders in the Legislature, says: "It is considered by thoughtful men one of the most shameful bargains that was ever consummated in this State. Plunder and spoils were the base of the whole transaction. We ask such men as John Johnston, Alexander Mitchell, Professor Sherman and Mayor Butler, whether they approve of this sale."

Superintendent Whitford has issued an important circular to county and city superintendents of schools, urging upon them a deeper interest in the work of education, a more thorough qualification for their duties, and recommending that they become active and influential members of the teachers' associations formed in the various counties and cities.

The Chippewa Falls Herald says that between Christmas and New Year, the Chippewa river presented the grandest sight ever seen in that part of the State. The river was rapidly rising, and logs were passing Chippewa Falls at the rate of ten million per day.

The New York Sun started the report that Hon. Horace Rublee, chairman of the Wisconsin Republican State Committee, wrote a letter to a Congressman urging him to go in and fight against Hayes. Mr. Rublee publicly states that he never wrote any such letter.

The Democratic party in the Assembly is embodied in one man—Edward C. Wall, of Milwaukee. He didn't think eleven Greenbackers were worth forty Democrats, and refused to sell out.

The Legislature took the usual recess yesterday, from Friday morning till Monday evening. Mr. Speaker Barrows will probably report his committees at the session on Monday.

The senatorial fight in Frankfort, Kentucky, still continues, with no prospects for a speedy end. Williams has run up to 54 votes, and McCreary has dropped to 20.

LATEST WISCONSIN NEWS.

The Beloit papers claim that a hog was recently slaughtered in that city which weighed 900 pounds.

Col. Henry L. Farr, of Cottage Grove, who "left Governor Taylor standing in the rain," had a narrow escape from drowning, on Monday last, while crossing the Third Lake, at Madison.

Oshkosh pays its preachers \$37,000 a year, and even at that price the divines can't increase the moral tone of the city.

On inauguration night, a thief went through the guests at the Park hotel, and J. V. Jones, of Oshkosh, lost his watch and Mr. Wing \$50 in cash, F. D. Lindsey \$30 and Mr. Ring \$400.

The State of Wisconsin has nine distilleries, two hundred and sixty-six breweries, eighty-one wholesale liquor houses and 4,777 saloons.

Mrs. Betsy Bradley, an Elkhorn pioneer, being one of the first three white women that settled in that place, in 1836, died the other day, aged 91 years.

J. W. Bass, of Fond du Lac, after a long litigation, has received \$4,500 from the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

The United States Marshal on Monday evening attached all the track, rolling stock and property of the Fond du Lac, Amboy and Peoria narrow gauge railroad. A motion has been made for the appointment of a receiver for the road. The principal suit is that of A. M. Sherman, contractor, vs. George H. Welman, of Massachusetts, one of the capitalists of the road.

The Northern Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association held its annual meeting in Oshkosh, on the 5th, and elected the following officers:

President—A. A. Loper.  
Secretary—R. D. Torrey.  
Treasurer—E. W. Viall.

Vice Presidents—K. M. Hutchinson, Oshkosh; D. Huntley, Appleton; C. Hazen, Ladoga; H. Smith, Sheboygan Falls; W. W. Wolcott, Ripon; H. Sackett, Berlin; Eli Stillson, Oshkosh; W. M. Stewart, De Pere.

The Milwaukee death rate during the year 1877, was 2.15 for every 1,000 of the population.

Portage county has contracted for good body maple wood delivered at the Court House, for \$1.72 per cord.

It is confidently stated, and not denied at the Executive Chamber, that a commission as Superintendent of Public Property will soon be issued to Q. H. Barron, of Fox Lake, vice Col. Andrew Sexton, term expired.

Governor Smith has re-appointed Chas. E. Mears as Timber Agent of District No. 1, comprising the counties of Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas and Polk, being the region drained by the St. Croix, its tributaries, and the streams flowing into Lake Superior.

George Esterly, of Whitewater, has a plan for the solution of the labor question. He has embodied his notions in a pamphlet entitled "The Labor Question." His idea is to provide for a system of labor Commissioners, commencing with towns and extending to the United States, and so arranged as to place it outside of, and beyond the influence of, political parties, and still within the control of the people."

Such an arrangement is simply impossible.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The resignation of Frank Howé, as Pension Agent of New York, was received at the Interior Department on the 10th.

The winter's programme at the White House will be a very interesting one to a few. The President will give a series of State Dinner Parties during the winter, to the diplomatic corps, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Cabinet, and the officers of the army and navy. He will not, however, issue general invitations alphabetically to Senators and Representatives, as some of them have not shown a desire to cultivate his personal acquaintance. The President will also hold three or four evening receptions, or levees as they are called, at which all the world and their neighbors will be present. Mrs. Hayes will also hold receptions every Saturday afternoon, when she will be at home to all who may choose to call. Meanwhile the President is always ready, when not officially engaged, to chat with any citizen of high or low degree who may call upon him.

A large batch of nominations will be sent to the Senate on Monday.

Another department clerk at Washington—one of the beautiful and fascinating ones—has won the heart and the hand of an old Senator—McDonald, of Indiana, and in a few days the nuptials will take place.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention in Washington, was a failure.

Bill Chandler, the New Hampshire Republican, who made the attack on the Administration, is disowned by the Republican party in his own State. His own constituents call him a "Political Tramp."

It is said that Senator Blaine will return from the Hot Springs in a day or two and then he will resume his hospitable entertainments at his fine residence in Washington. Blaine is lavish in his hospitalities, and his wife seconds him in all his movements in that direction. And then, he has as his drawing room and dining-table side-deck, that piquant writer and clever talker, Miss Abigail Dodge, of Hamilton, Mass. Twenty years ago Miss Dodge passed some time there as a governess in the family of Dr. Gamaliel Bailey. Miss Dodge, or, as she prefers to be called, Miss Gail Hamilton, has ever since been behind the scenes of the Republican party, and, although she cannot forgive any Republican who opposed Blaine at Cincinnati, she is, nevertheless, a delightful ornament at the Speaker's table.

THE WAR.

Great Agitation in London as to the Results.

Bad Effect of the Cold Weather on the Two Armies.

The Tone of the Metropolitan Press.

The Peace Party at Constantinople.

THE WAR.

The Agitation in London—Hopelessness of the Turks—Effects of the Cold—The Peace Party at Constantinople—The Crowning Misfortune.

London, Jan. 12.—The agitation here grows every hour. The utter hopelessness of the cause of the Turk was yesterday fully comprehended by the English people for the first time. Deluded by false representations, and madly fond of Turkey, the great mass of the British people have hoped that Providence would step in to save their old ally. But the cold weather has killed more Turks than Russians, and the Cossacks, under the dashing Gourkas, are rushing savagely through Roumelia seeking, almost in vain, for a Turkish General or a command through whom an armistice might be arranged.

The tone of the metropolitan press may be gathered from the extracts which follow. The Pall Mall Gazette says, in commenting on the situation: "The surrender of the Schipka Pass will determine the ascendancy of the peace party at Constantinople. The peace party means the Russian party, having for its aim Turkey's vassalage to Russia. This is the greatest of all dangers confronting the English Empire. We apprehend that when peace negotiations are ended the danger will be at our doors." These words are especially significant, appearing in the popularly accredited exponent of the war party in the Ministry.

The Standard's editorial article on the war says: "Schipka is the crowning misfortune of the Porte. Its political and military significance cannot be exaggerated. Adrianople will lie at Russia's mercy in a few days. The responsibility of saying 'yes' or 'no' to the terms of peace must fall on the British Government, at which time all the points of the Eastern question must be considered seriously and deliberately by Englishmen. The hour is at hand when it must be settled, once and forever."

DEADWOOD.

A Hot Contest for the Possession of a Gold Mine.

Deadwood, Jan. 12.—A hot contest for possession of the Woolley and Peacham mines, situated near Central City has been going on for several days between some of the original owners and the late purchasers. Both mines are now held by the Sheriff and deputies awaiting action of the courts.

A man named William Wilson was found dead with a bullet hole through his neck on the Bismarck Road, about twenty miles from Deadwood.

BLAINE AND PARTY.

Enroute from the Hot Springs to Washington.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11.—Senator Blaine, Representative Eugene Hale, and ex-Secretary of the Navy Robinson, who have been spending some days at Hot Springs, Ark., arrived here this morning, and left immediately for Washington. The party are in fine spirits and good health, the waters of the springs having been very beneficial to all.

GIVING AND TAKING.

BY JOHN G. WHITTELL.

Who gives and hides the giving hand,  
Nor counts it favor, fame, or praise,  
Shall find his smallest gift outweighs  
The burden of the sea and land.

Who gives to whom hath thought been given,  
His gift in need, though small indeed,  
As is the grain his wind-blown seed,  
Is large as earth and rich as heaven.

Forget not, O man, to whom  
A gift shall fall, while yet on earth;  
Even to thy favored blind  
Recall it in the lives to come.

Who broods above a wrong in thought  
Sins much; but greater sin is he  
Who, fed and clothed with kindness,  
Shall count the holy joys as naught.

Who dares to cure the hands that bless  
Knows of sin the deadliest cost;  
The patience of the lowly Jesus  
Beholding man's unthankfulness.

For he who breaks all laws may still  
In heaven's mercy be forgiven;  
But none can save, in earth or heaven,  
The wretch who answers good with ill.

THE HOUSE.

Passage of the Wood Investigating Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Wood resolution for investigation to-day was passed. After almost another day had been occupied in the contest, the Democrats succeeded in obtaining reinforcements, but the votes at all the stages of the protracted controversy were close, the Democratic majority often not exceeding two. Sixteen of the House Committees now have the authority, without further order, to investigate every branch of the Government service, to issue subpoenas in secret, and to extend the system of partisan hate over every branch of the public service and public office. The resolution omits to require that the inquiry be held in open, and following the precedent of the last House, the greater portion of them will undoubtedly be secret.

RESUMPTION.

Congressman Sapp, of Iowa, Introduces a New Bill.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Sapp, of Iowa, to give construction to the specie resumption act, declares that it does not authorize the cancellation of legal-tender notes outstanding or redeemed on and after Jan. 1, 1879, but requires them to be paid out again as legal tenders. The bill also proposes expressly to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from destroying and notes so as to reduce their total amount below \$450,000,000, it being declared to be the intent of the bill to provide for the continuance of that amount as part of the circulating medium of the United States.

PARRICIDE.

The Body of a Minnesota Farmer found under the Floor of His Dwelling.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 11.—In Kokoto, Wright County, Tuesday morning, the body of Olson Nordstrom, a farmer, was discovered under the floor of an unfinished wing of his dwelling, his dog having attracted attention to the place. Circumstances indicate that Nordstrom was killed, with an axe by his son Ole, 22 years old, and that his other son Albert, aged 14, was privy to the parricide. Both were arrested, and are held in the city jail.

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Swindle.

A Twenty-five Thousand Dollar Cotton Swindle.

New York, Jan. 11.—The police have been notified that Henry M. Cutler, a cotton broker at 131 Pearl street, has swindled John Collins, of Brooklyn, out of \$25,000 worth of cotton by buying it under pretense of sending it to North Adams, Mass., and putting it in a bonded warehouse, and drawing \$5,000, and running away. Cutler owed Collins \$50,000 before this, and a large sum to a carman for cartage. Other cotton dealers are said to be victimized.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Provisions of Congressman Price's Bill, for Postal Savings Banks.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Rice (Iowa) to promote deposits of savings and refunding of the national debt, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of deposit of the United States of the denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100 each, which certificates shall bear interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum. Certificates thus issued shall be deposited in such amounts as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct with any designated depository of the United States, or with any postmaster or any postal money order office of the United States, on condition that all such certificates so deposited shall be paid for by such designated depository or postmaster within ninety days from the time of making such deposit in coin or its equivalent, or the return of such certificates, or any part thereof, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and that certificates issued as aforesaid shall be redeemed only in United States four per cent bonds, and the holder thereof shall be authorized to receive from the Secretary of the Treasury, United States bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum when presented at the United States Treasury or any designated depository, in sums of \$10 or any multiple thereof, said bonds being payable, principle and interest, in coin of the standard of July 4, 1870.

LEGISLATURE.

The Members Going Home to Spend Sunday.

The Speaker at Work Fixing the Committees.

They will be Announced on Monday Evening.

FROM MADISON.

Special dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.

Madison, Jan. 12.—The city is very quiet to-day, nearly all the members have gone home to spend a quiet Sunday and recuperate after the arduous duties of the organization. Speaker Barrows with Jo. Rankin, is hard at work picking out their men for the various standing committees. These gentlemen are extremely reticent in regard to who is who. It is said Potter, Greenbacker, will be chairman of the Judiciary and Ed. Keogh, chairman of Ways and Means Committees. The committees will doubtless be announced on Monday night.

TIMBER AGENTS.

Governor Smith Reappoints Chas. E. Mears and M. H. McCord, Timber Agents.

Madison, Jan. 11.—Governor Smith has reappointed Charles E. Mears as Timber Agent for District No. 1, being a region drained by the St. Croix and its tributaries, and the streams flowing into Lake Superior. M. H. McCord as Timber Agent for District No. 2, being the district drained by the Wisconsin River and tributaries. It is also stated that Hans. Borchenius will be appointed as assistant to the Hon. H. A. Taylor, of Hudson, State agent for the North Wisconsin Railroad lands.

LOUISIANA.

Lynching of a Negro in St. Francisville, Louisiana.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 11.—Tuesday night a negro named Rice was taken out of jail in St. Francisville, West Feliciana, and hanged by a party of white men. Rice was charged with the killing of Tom West, Democratic candidate for Sheriff, a few days before the election in November, 1876. He fled, but, recently returning, he gave himself up, and was lodged in jail at St. Francisville.

THE CENTRAL.

The Phillips-Colby Construction Company Before the Courts.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 11.—Robert Watson has declined the receivership of the Phillips-Colby Construction Company, and another appointment is under advisement. To-day a cross bill served by the company recites that contracts to other parties to build the Wisconsin Central Railroad were secretly purchased by Seymour, Alexander, and Rutter for fraudulent purposes, and prays they be compelled to answer questions as to the purchase of contracts.

The Boston Traveler says: "We believe there are only two consecrated Catholic churches in this diocese, it being a rule of that church not to consecrate a house of worship with a debt upon it. The only consecrated church in Boston is that of the Immaculate Conception."

Conkling is knocking at the door of the Paragrapic Association. He pronounces Paragrapic, "Pee-arr," thus denoting the wicked mother of the race and the Secretary of State a blow at the same time. No doubt, too, he drops the A when he speaks of Adam Hayes.

Joaquin Miller is in Baltimore and has paid a visit to Poe's grave. He says he desires to be cremated after death, and no marble slabs. He also soothingly remarks that he can't find the traditional beautiful woman in Baltimore.

A little boy died the other day at Clinton, Ct., of hydrophobia. Although only ten or twelve years old, the united strength of two or three men was needed to hold the boy in his dying struggles.

A Vast Army of Sufferers.

Jack Turner, of St. Paul, writes: "The whole continent is sending its vast army of sufferers up to this beautiful clime where its pure, soft, balmy air seems to invigorate and restore the emaciated form to a healthy, robust, vigorous manhood again. Thousands come here with throat and lung diseases, usually accompanied with an agitated cough, and many entirely recover; but by making inquiries you will find that three quarters of those restored, commenced taking Hale's Cough Cordial, by the advice of some friend, as soon as they arrived here. This medicine is as staple as flour up here." Such letters as these are pouring in from all parts of the country.

German Syrup.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Bosche's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed, free of charge, by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggist, and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill.

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads, when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention, and by the use of Parker's Hair Balm, can be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balm is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a hairless head dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes Dandruff, and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair is insured. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. Janesville, Wis., and test its merits.

SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE

Published every Tuesday and Friday, at \$2.00 per year, in advance.

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Also a full line of Fresh Cakes, Cookies, Pies, Macarons, Kisses, Sticks, etc., etc.

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## BRIEF.

—Moist.  
—Go to church.  
—Give us a rest—to-morrow.  
—Plenty of teams in the streets, and business men smile again.  
—Remember Prof. Severance's dancing school Monday evening at Apollo hall.  
—There should be no weakening in the praying because the week of prayer is over.  
—Prof. Freeman of the Chicago University spent a short time in the city this week.  
—Listen to what the clericals have to say to-morrow about the torrid zone of the next world.  
—A fire-proof brick vault is being built in the rear of McKay's store, for the reception of the safe and sundry valuables.  
—James Foster, of the third ward, smiles blandly on his friends, to-day, and claims the handsomest girl baby in the city.  
—A telegram received at the Milwaukee and St. Paul railway office to-day, states that Supt. Gault, of that road, is rapidly improving.  
—Rev. Mr. Roberts is reported worse to-day, and fears are entertained that his illness may be of longer duration than was at first anticipated.  
—Sheriff Colley has returned from Madison bringing with him two new inmates for the Poor House, they having been discharged from the Insane Asylum as incurable.  
—Frank Hall, who has shown such untiring efforts to post the public concerning the Wallack Combination, for two or three years past, is in the city to-day. He's a good one.  
—A one-legged fellow, representing himself as a rebel veteran, and seeking charity on the plea, was run in last night, on general principles, and will have a speedy hearing before Justice Patten.  
—An absurd report gained currency this morning, that a young business man of the west side, had made an assignment. Where it started no one knows, although due inquiry elicited the fact of its entire falsity.  
—One of the talks to-morrow will be on "The Hell that Remains." There isn't much remaining if Beecher and his confederates are to be believed, but what there is left will doubtless prove an interesting topic to many.  
—Pryor & Co., propose to get up a new directory of Janesville. The need of one has been long felt, and these gentlemen are said to be abundantly able to fill the bill to the satisfaction of all. Success to the enterprise.  
—The Knights of Honor will install their newly elected officers next Monday evening and desire the prompt presence of every member. This order is one of the most common sense and beneficial organizations ever established in the city, and is being attended with marked prosperity.  
—"Slasher and Crasher" was the unique title of a broad farce that was rendered at All Souls church last evening in a very acceptable manner to the audience. The cast contained the names of Charles Stearns, Clarence Baker, Will Holmes, Malachi Fish, Miss May Baldwin, and Miss Ida Harris. A pleasant dance followed.  
—Mr. Wm. Buckingham wishes it distinctly understood that his tumble into bankruptcy was not of his own choosing, and that the reason the dividend was not larger was simply because the costs, which were necessarily as large as though the amount involved had been greater, ate up most of the assets.  
—The directors of the shoe factory are consulting together concerning the interests of that enterprise, but have reached no conclusion which they deem as yet legitimate to be made public. Possibly all definite action concerning the matters in hand will be postponed till the annual meeting of stockholders which is to be held January 24th.  
—Rather chilly weather for serenading. Some young lads however think differently and with becoming costumes of decidedly unique design, and by aid of a squeaky hand-organ made night hideous the other evening. One is said to have been disguised so completely that even a friend to whom she passed the hat for the accustomed pennies failed to recognize her.  
—The appearance of Charlotte Thompson and company in "Jane Eyre," at the Opera House next Monday evening, will doubtless draw together a large crowd. Miss Thompson is an actress of acknowledged ability, and is well supported. The press everywhere speaks in the highest terms of her representation of this character, and at the prices fixed, there should be a large audience. It will prove one of the richest treats of the dramatic season. Remember Monday night.

## THE WEATHER.

The mercury at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 25° above, and at 1 o'clock 42° above. Clear. At corresponding hours of the day one year ago the mercury stood at 4° below and 4° above. For the lake region, the indications to-day are diminishing southerly, shifting to cooler northerly winds, rising barometer, and cooler cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with occasional snow or rain. The only snow reported over the wires is near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where about two feet has fallen.

## A FRACTURED LEG.

Last evening a farmer named Andrew Coddington, living about eight miles west of Janesville, met with a severe accident which will lay him aside for some time. He was indulging in a horse-back ride, when his steed stumbled and fell, throwing him under, and causing a double fracture of his leg. Dr. Cliftenden and son, were immediately called, and gave the injured man the benefit of their skill.

## A SAD DEATH.

The family of Michael Furry, an employee in the N. W. Ry. Company's round house has been strangely and suddenly afflicted by the death to day of their little child, aged only twenty

months. The child about noon swallowed accidentally a carpet tack, which caused death to ensue in less than half an hour, all efforts to remove the obstruction being futile. The sympathies of the community will be extended toward the home upon which such sudden darkness has fallen.

## VOTE OF THANKS.

The students of the Western School of Telegraphy to-day passed resolutions of thanks to Rev. Mr. Sanderson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and Dr. Gish, for the kindly interest shown by calling upon them, and offering them words of wise counsel and good cheer. As many of the students are strangers here, they highly appreciate the friendliness shown by these gentlemen, and desire to express their thanks through the columns of the Gazette.

## THE P. O. WALLETS.

In spite of the severe pinch which the wallets have suffered by hard times, the box-receipts at the postoffice show a wonderful increase, as will be seen from the following figures: In 1876 the receipts by quarters were, \$319.50, \$333.75, \$312.75, \$308.75, making a total of \$1,274.75. During the year ending January 1, 1878, receipts, given in like manner, were \$475.25, \$442, \$438.50, \$461, making a total of \$1,816.75, showing an increase of \$553.

The lock boxes seem to be growing in favor, and many are changing their call-boxes to them, as they are thus enabled to get their mail without waiting for the windows to open.

## LET THERE BE LIGHT.

The following items will give the taxpayers a detailed statement of the cost of lighting the city during the year ending January 1, 1878. The gas consumed in street lamps amounted to \$1,531.50; lighting and extinguishing the same \$683.25; meter rent, \$120, making a total of \$1,915.95. The lamps were lighted 219 nights. The total number of lamp posts in the city is 97. The average number of lamps lighted for the year, 93, making the average cost per lamp-post per year \$20.38. There was consumed at the engine houses and city offices gas to the amount of \$112.75 making the city's gas bill amount for the year to \$2,028.70. The showing is a good one, and will compare favorably with that of any city in the West.

## CLOSE OF THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

The meetings held by the Young Men's Christian Association this week, have been of unusual interest, though the numbers in attendance were rather small. An hour's meeting has been held each morning, under the following leaders: Monday, Mr. Parker, President of the Association; Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Wheeler; Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Clithero; Thursday, Rev. Mr. Sanderson; Friday, Mr. Cheney, in place of Rev. Mr. Roberts, who is ill; and this morning Rev. Mr. Sawin. The opening half hour of each meeting was devoted to prayer, and the rest of the time to the discussion of the subjects as arranged on the programme of the Evangelical Alliance. Last evening the union meetings held at the First Methodist and Presbyterian churches, were well attended, and a marked interest was manifested. The week of prayer thus closed, has been more generally observed than for some years past.

## A BLOODY ENCOUNTER.

A startling rumor was abroad last evening that Charlie Stevens, a young druggist of this city had encountered an alligator by which he had been terribly bitten. The idea that the safety of any citizen was imperiled by the presence of such reptiles, in a climate where the mercury occasionally takes a freeze, seemed preposterous but the rumor on being run down, proved to be based on truth, except that the wound inflicted was fortunately of not a very serious nature, his fore finger alone suffering from the teeth of the bug-mouthed beast. It appears that in Heimstreet's store, where Stevens is employed, there is a baby alligator, a foot and a half long perhaps. Stevens thought it would be fun to tickle the little fellow's nose. Master alligator differed in opinion, and speedily indulged in his first taste of human flesh. Stevens now agrees with the alligator that there is no fun in the tickling game, and has sworn off, and as armistice has been declared between the biter and the bitten, Stevens will be able to do away with sticking plaster in a few days.

## THE FIRESIDE AND THE FERULE.

The Relation of Parents and Teachers—Some Practical Hints from an Experienced Teacher.

The relations of parents and teachers has of late been a lively topic of conversation in this community. There is nothing which should command such general interest as the cause of education, as it immediately concerns the welfare of every household. The following suggestions therefore taken from an article penned by Miss Ellen C. Jones, formerly a teacher in the Janesville schools, will doubtless be read with interest:

What teacher who has tried it has not gained new inspiration from a hearty "God bless you" of a mother who sees by her words and actions that he really has an interest in her wayward unruly boy? Poor and ignorant though she may be in the reclaiming and uplifting of the erring one, there is a bond of strength which will help a stronger desire to aid the plans of the teacher and provide for his wants, when he finds from personal intercourse, that the teacher is not altogether selfish?

Many of the parents of the children in our public schools are ignorant, and move in the lower paths of life. To such the teacher often seems a usurper, an invader of home rights. The child for the first time outside the charmed circle of home, loses something of his early, unqualified faith and adoration. He is compelled to learn the hard lesson of knowing the imperfections and ignorance of those whom he once deemed oracles of wisdom. The parent feels the effect of these discoveries, no doubt, keenly, and improperly blames the teacher. The teacher too, he thinks, affects more power than is rightly

his. He requires of him excuses for the absence of his own child. He attempts to say what studies his child must pursue; he compels the child to do many things which he, his parent, deems unnecessary. It becomes the teacher's necessity to educate the parent as well as the child, not in the lore of books, but to have faith in the honor, wisdom, and integrity of the teacher, faith in the economy and utility of culture. He must persuade the parent of the great advantages accruing from prompt and regular attendance, the necessity of classification, the need of greater restrictions in the management of the many than the few, thus securing his aid rather than being obliged to struggle against his opposition.

\* \* \* I would say that Superintendents show the necessity of personal intercourse between parents and teachers and encourage personal visits to the homes of the pupils. But the teacher will plead a lack of time as an excuse for neglecting these visitations, and often justly too. A great danger with our present graded school system is, that teachers are given such large schools. Might it not be well for school boards to diminish the number of pupils, to lessen in some way the drudgery of written examinations, etc., or even to require fewer hours of teaching in order to give time for supplementary work? Greater effort should be made to secure the attendance of parents upon the exercises of the school. For this purpose oral examinations are helpful, the attendance of patrons being secured by special invitations. Occasionally, too, to create a feeling of good will, the old time "exhibition" is by no means evil.

Some general work given to the children which will render available the practical knowledge of the parents, helps to maintain their lively interest. A general conversation held once a week upon some topic which has been previously assigned, and upon which the pupils have been urged to consult their parents answers this purpose. Something of this sort has been successfully introduced into the public schools of Indianapolis and others.

One of the great evils of the day, that is weakening the minds of the young, is that of reading too much. "Multifarious reading" weakens the mind more than doing nothing, for it becomes a necessity at last like smoking, and is an excuse for the mind to lie dormant, while thought is poured in and runs through, a clear stream, over unproductive gravel, on which not even mosses grow. Are the boys and girls in our public schools, who skim through two or three books a week, during term time even, to go on thus having their minds weakened, or indulged by parents who are unconscious of the damage, or are they to be spared by the intervention of the teachers?

## THE CHURCH-GOERS.

The Places and Topics of Talk for To-morrow—Religious Announcements.

—The subject of Rev. M. Sawin's discourse at the First Congregational church, Sunday morning is: "Golden Vials full of Ours." In the evening his theme is: "What is the Church for?" A cordial invitation given, especially to those who consider themselves outsiders.

—Preaching by Rev. J. W. Sanderson, pastor. Subject in the morning: "The Contrary Forces." In the evening: "The Misrepresentations of Orthodoxy." Sabbath school and Young People's meeting, and the usual welcome.

—The usual services will be held in the Baptist church to-morrow morning. No services in the evening.

—Meeting of the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in their room.

—The subject of Mr. Royce's sermon Sunday morning, at Christ church will be "Jesus in the Temple." In the evening "Election."

—Rev. Jenk L. Jones will talk to-morrow on "The Hell that Remains." Special invitation to doubting orthodoxes.

—At Court Street M. E. Church, the Presiding Elder, Rev. W. P. Stowe, will preach Sabbath morning. This service to be followed by the holy communion. Love feast at 9 o'clock, a. m. In the evening the pastor will discourse on "A Bible Reason why Men Need not Fear Hell."

—Court Street M. E. Church.—Corner of Main and Court Streets. Rev. J. N. WHEELER, Pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 9.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

—Presbyterian Church.—Corner of Jackson and Court Streets. Rev. J. W. SANDERSON, Pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 9.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

—Baptist Church.—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant Streets. Rev. W. S. ROBERTS, Pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 9.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

—St. Mary's Church.—Corner of Wisconsin and Court Streets. Rev. T. P. SAWIN, Pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 9.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

—All Souls Church.—Corner of Court and Elm Streets. Rev. Jenk L. Jones, Pastor. Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 9.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

—Congregational Church.—Corner of Jackson and Dodge Streets. Rev. T. P. SAWIN, Pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 9.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.

## A STRONG ALIBI.

To the Editor  
I regretted to see the paragraph in Thursday's Gazette, referring to two young men recently from Waupun standing in front of a saloon, relating their experiences. I am acquainted with the young men to whom I suppose the paragraph refers, and believe that they are both trying to retrieve the past, and rise to a higher position in society, and both need the sympathy and encouragement of the community. They are seeking work, and I trust will not be denied it in consequence of the erroneous impression this paragraph may cause. One of them spent the evening of Wednesday, the time referred to in the paragraph, at the Y. M. C. A. prayer meeting with his sister, accompanied her home, and was at home the remainder of the evening. This information I have from her. He tells me, and his family confirm the story, that he has not been inside a saloon since his return; and I know that he spends his evenings either at home or at religious meetings, and his days at such

work as he can get. Will not a Christian community aid such as these in their effort to rise, by giving them work and encouraging sympathy, and by removing from the street corners those pitfalls into hell for which the young citizens of a republic are responsible?

LAVINIA GOODSELL.

## The Finest and Most Natural.

The finest, purest, and best flavors for cakes, puddings, pastry, etc., are Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts. In this age of adulteration, it is gratifying to find one to stick by the old path of honesty, and consumers owe it to themselves to patronize such efforts.

## Business Notice.

All persons indebted to the Gazette Printing Company previous to this date, are invited to call and settle, without delay. Having sold the office, it is necessary to close the affairs of the old proprietors as soon as possible.

BENTLEY & COLVIN.

December 31, 1877.

## Whenever and Wherever.

Diseases of a choleric type prevail, or there is cause to apprehend a visit from them, the system should be toned, regulated and reinforced by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Perfect digestion and a regular habit of body are the best safeguards against such maladies, and both are secured by this inestimable tonic and alterative. The Bitters are also extremely serviceable in remedying such disorders. If promptly taken in bilious colic, diarrhoea and cholera morbus, the disease is usually frustrated. In diarrhoea cases, it is only necessary to restore the tone of the relaxed bowels, and this is one of the specific effects of this medicine. Wind on the stomach, heartburn, flatulency, nausea, headache, and other symptoms of disturbance in the gastric and hepatic regions are also speedily relieved by this excellent remedy. As a family medicine it is invaluable, since it promptly and completely remedies those ailments which are of most frequent occurrence.

Jas. J. Caldwell.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 39 Main street.

Thomas Sutherland.

In the general distribution of medals, if it had been possible for the "International Jury of Award" to have given a medal to the best hotel in Philadelphia, this hotel would have been reserved by the Colonade, "for all regulars of a model establishment in every respect."

Jas. J. Caldwell.

Dunbar's Wonderful Discovery.—Bethesda Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all natures and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings. E. B. HEIMSTREET, Sole Agent for this City.

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Good Soap is an important adjunct to the toilet—more important in fact than many would at first imagine, for frequent cases of sickness have been known to arise from the use of soap made from dirty and decomposed grease, for toilet purposes. The Brazilian Brilliant Toilet Soap is as pure and wholesome as sunlight, and its use is followed by no disagreeable results. Sold by A. J. Roberts, H. C. Stearns, Croft & Sheron.

## Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 11  
Flour—dull  
Wheat—unsettled; opened 1/2 higher; closed strong; No 1 Milwaukee hard 112; No 1 Milwaukee 113; No 2 do 108; January 108; February 107; No 3 Milwaukee 104  
CORN—No 2 41c  
OATS—No 2 24c  
RYE—No 1 35c  
BARLEY—No 2 spring 65c  
PORK—mess 10 75 cash  
LARD—prime steam 7 55; kettle 7 55  
CATTLE—Range at 25 10 50, according to quality and grade.  
DRESSED HOGS—1 37 1/2  
SHEEP—Range at 20 10 50 according to condition and weight.  
SHEEP—Timothy 1 45 1/2 40; fax 1 26 1/2 30; clover 50 40 25  
BEANS—1 50 41 75  
BUTTER—Range from 12 to 20c.  
EGGS—14 1/2 1/2 fresh.  
CHEESE—12 1/2 1/2  
HONEY—12 1/2 1/2  
WOOL—Washed 31 3/4; unwashed 25 3/4.  
TALLOW—74 1/2  
HOPS—New 54 1/2 c, old 52 1/2 c

## Chicago Market.

The markets were well attended in the afternoon, and trading was quite animated.  
No 2 spring Wheat was in good request, at a moderate range of prices, seller the month being 1/2 under February; seller February sold at 10 1/2, 1/2 1/2, and closed with buyers at 1 1/4; seller March sold at 1 1/2 1/2 1/2, and closed with buyers at 1 1/2.  
CORN—41 1/2 1/2 cash;  
OATS—24c cash;  
RYE—No 2 25c  
BARLEY—No 2 No 2, 55c  
PORK—cash 10 75  
LARD—cash 7 55  
DRESSED HOGS—1 37 1/2  
SHEEP—Range at 20 10 50 according to grade.  
WHEAT—1 1/2 1/2  
CHEESE—12 1/2 1/2  
EGGS—Fresh 20c  
BUTTER—15 1/2 1/2, according to quality  
POULTRY—turkeys 82 1/2; chickens at 52 1/2  
TALLOW—84 No 1  
BEANS—1 50 41 75  
BROOM CORN—5 1/2 1/2, according to quality  
WOOL—Washed 31 3/4; unwashed 25 3/4; tub washed, fair to good, 31 1/2  
NEW YORK Grain and Produce Market  
NEW YORK, January 11  
Flour—Better export demand; buckwheat flour, more steady and in fair demand  
Wheat—A more active demand for spring and winter wheats, for speculation, and prices 1/2c better, although Chicago was easier; between calls the options eased off 1/2c in some cases, but were strengthened up at the last call to the morning's advance, closing at 10 1/2, 1/2 1/2, as spot demand has not proved very encouraging to holders; winter dull, 1 1/2 1/2 on white  
COTTON—9 1/2 1/2  
CORN—56 1/2 1/2 1/2 western;  
OATS—37 1/2 1/2 1/2; 40 1/2 1/2 white western  
RICE—western 70 1/2 1/2  
BARLEY—70  
PORK—12 1/2 1/2 mess  
LARD—7 70  
WHEAT—1 1/2 1/2  
SUGAR—firm but quiet; refined 9 1/2 1/2 1/2  
MOHAWK—New Orleans 80 1/2 1/2  
PETROLEUM—6 1/2 c, crude; refined 15c  
LEATHER—  
WOOL—domestic fleece 22 1/2 1/2; pulled 22 1/2 1/2  
TALLOW—14 1/2 1/2; unwashed 10 1/2 1/2  
COFFEE—Rio 15 1/2 1/2 1/2 gold; jobbing 15 1/2 1/2 1/2 gold.  
TALLOW—Firm; 74 1/2

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE**  
Is the safest and the best, is instantaneous in its action, and produces the most natural color of hair, and does not stain the skin, and is easily applied. It is a standard for the hair of gentlemen. For sale by J. A. Lawrence, and by all druggists. P. O. Box 111, New York.

apricot-sat-topical-17

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Myers Opera House.**  
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!  
Monday, Jan. 14.  
The distinguished actress Miss  
**CHARLOTTE THOMPSON**  
Supported by the Famous  
**Wallack Theatre Combination**  
In Charlotte Bronte's  
**JANE EYRE!**

As played by Miss Thompson 130 nights at the Union Square theatre, New York.  
Admission 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats, no extra charge, now on sale at Mosley's book-store, Jan 11

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## A GREAT OFFER FOR HOLIDAYS!

We will during these HARD TIMES and the Holidays dispose of 100 New Pianos and Organs, of first class makers at lower prices for a short time than ever before offered. WATERS' PIANOS and ORGANS are the Best Made, warranted for 5 years. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Great inducements to the trade. PIANO, 5 octave, \$140; 7 octave, \$160. ORGAN, 2 stops, \$45; 4 stops, \$55; 7 stops, \$65; 8 stops, \$75; 10 stops, \$85. 12 stops, \$95. In perfect order, not used a year. Shoes music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th street, New York.

## I CURE FITS!!

When I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician and have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed in no reason for not now receiving a remedy from me. Send me at once for a TRUSTED and a FREE TRIAL of my infallible remedy. Give your name and residence, at once you will receive a trial and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl street, New York.

## WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the PIANO, VIOLIN, GUITAR, Weekly and Monthly. Large Paper in the World, with Mammoth Chromo. Free. Give Commissions to Agents. Terms and Quitts Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

## 40 Extra Fine Mixed Cards

with name, 10 cents, postpaid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

## PIANOS

Organs, price \$30 only \$25. Paper free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## The Paper for Farmers

## THE

## Michigan Farmer

is now the leading agricultural paper in the Northwest, as it is the third authority on all matters pertaining to the value of farm produce.  
This is one of the largest, best printed and edited papers published in the interests of farmers.  
Subscription price \$2.00 per year postage paid.  
Sample Copies furnished free on application. Address JOHNSTON & GIBBONS, Detroit, Mich.  
Splendid inducements to agents to canvass. Send for our circulars giving terms.

## CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! Try Pul-

mona. Ask your druggist for it.

## MERCHANT TAILORING.

## New Goods

## J. L. FORD'S.

19 West Milwaukee St., Janesville.

## Latest Novelties

## Overcoatings,

## Suits,

## Pants and

## Vests,

## HATS and CAPS,

## Furnishing Goods

## SHIRT PATTERNS

CUT TO ORDER.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## TEXAS.

## Hartford's Texas State Register

Is the only Almanac published giving all desired information about Texas. 108 pages. Price with correct Map, 20 by 24 inches, 75 cents; without Map, 35 cents. Terms: 1st No. without Map \$1 post paid. 2nd No. with Map \$1.50 post paid. Galveston, December 1877. 21w4

## Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Janesville Shoe Manufacturing Company will be held at their office, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of choosing seven directors, and to do such other business proper to be done when met.  
By order of the Board of Directors,  
P. S. LAWRENCE, Secy.  
Janesville, Wis., Jan. 11, 1878.

## HO, FOR NEBRASKA!

Good Prairie at \$1 to \$2 50 per acre. Free information about these lands, send for "Good Land" circular. Home-seekers, Farmers, Mechanics, Farmers, Soldiers, come and hear about your last good chance for land. Call at No. 46 Main Street, Janesville, Wis., near Gazette office Tuesday, January 15th and 22nd 1878. 21w4

## To Justices of the Peace.

BLANKS FOR Justices of the Peace to County Board new and convenient form.  
JANESVILLE PRINTING CO.

## THIS IS THE KIND OF

## WEATHER

We have in this Country, when it once gets started. But it commenced a little too late this season, and we will, in consequence make a GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH, on our Winter Goods, consisting of

**Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, OVERCOATS, WINTER CAPS, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, MUFFLERS,**

And a Full Stock of Winter Goods. We Ask NO PROFIT. All we Want is our Money Back.

Call and See the Great Bargains at  
**M. C. SMITH & SON.**  
Square Dealing.

## McKey &amp; Bro.

Invite the attention of the Ladies of Janesville to their splendid stock of

## FINE HOSIERY

Comprising every variety of Choice and Elegant Goods in the markets AT VERY LOW PRICES! Anything like a particular description of their Enormous Stock being utterly out of the question, they would simply call attention to the following special lines:

Seamless Balbriggan Hose, in colors, fleece-lined and silk clocked, at \$1 per pair.

Seamless Balbriggan Hose, silk embroidered, in all colors, at \$1 and \$1.75 per pair.

Fine Silk Clocked Seamless Balbriggan Hose at 25, 35 and 50 cents per pair.

Fancy Striped Hose, embroidered and plain, 50, 75 and \$1 per pair.

A large line of Fine White Hosiery in extra sizes.

## Misses' and Children's HOSE!

Patent Merino, Plain and Silk Clocked, at every Price from 25 cents to \$1 per pair.

Plain, Fancy and Striped British Hose, in all Colors and all Prices.

Fine ALL WOOL HOSE, in Cardinal, Blue, Seal Brown and Myrtle Green, at all Prices.

The largest stock of GENTS' BRITISH HALF Hose in the city at 25, 31, 37 and 50 cents per pair.

## McKEY &amp; BROTHER

Is the only house in Janesville that keeps Ladies Gennine

## Seamless..... BALBRIGGAN.....Hose.

Their general stock of Hosiery is the largest and best assorted in Southern Wisconsin, and in the matter of prices is beyond the reach of successful competition.

McKEY & BRO.,  
24 and 26 Main street, Janesville, Wis.